M'KANE'S HENCHMAN HINMAN A WISE POLICE CAPTAIN WHO DOESN'T

KNOW HIS OWN MEN. His Testimony at the Trial of the Gravesend Chief Made Justice Bartlett Stare-Justice Saynor Tells Why He Sent His Par-itsans Down to Copy the Sentery Lines.

There was a man from Gravesend in the witness chair yesterday at the trial of John Y. McKane in Brooklyn who gave Gravesond its first opportunity since the trial began to be heard outside of the gallery. He was Capt. John K. Hinman, who, for twenty years, has been a member of the police force there, and for ten years a Captain. He was the last witness of the day, and was on the stand about as hour. Proba-bly few men ever before showed themselves so ignorant of so many things they ought to know. After he said he did not know how many patroimen he had under his control and what their names were, Justice Bartlett said his statement was the most remarkable he had beard during the trial.

Capt Hinman began his testimony by explaining that there were two Captains of police, and that they had control of Gravesend village, Coney Island, Greenfield, Gravesend Beach, and Sheepshead Bay. He disin't know many patrolmen were in his bailiwick. which includes Coney Island, Greenfield, Gravesend Beach, and Gravesend village. He did not know how many patrolmen were under him, or how many were employed in the other districts.

'Do you know to whom they report?" asked Deputy Attorney-General Shepard. I haven't the least idea," answered the wit-

"Do you know the police number of any of your men?" was the next question.

"Not one of them." was the answer.

After a while the witness remembered he had about six patrolmen under him, and he slao remembered that the others on the force at Coney Island numbered about twenty-two in the summer. There were about four at Greenfield, he recollocted presently, six at Gravesend village, and four at Gravesend Beach. He supposed the patrolmen who did not report to him must report to the Chief of Police. He had seen his men in uniform on Monday night, but he sould not remember one of the numbers on their shields. Mr. Shopard asked him who raid his John Y. McKane," was the answer-

"At regular times?"
No." the witness answered. "Whenever I want my moner I just go around and ask the Chief for it."
He saidiafterward that he always received his

Chief for it.

He saidlafterward that he always received his pay in the form of a personal check from John I. McKane.

By this time Justice Bartlett had turned completely around, and stared at the witness with an expression of amazed incredulity on his face. Mr. Shepard had led up to Monday a bernoon, when Mekane had called up Tohice Headquarters at Coney island on the telephone in his office. The Chief telephoned the witness to have the police force at the Town Hall at 5 o'clock on Thesday morning.

At first Capt. Hinman had no recollection of the fact that McKane had told him he wanted the police because somebody was esming down from Brooklyn to make trouble. Howas willing at first to swear that this was not part of the message he got. Then he remembered but forgot again, until the minutes of the January Grand Jury were read to him. He remembered finally that he had testified he had said McKane told him, aome people were coming down to make a mues.

The witness's difficulties of recollection were much greater when he was asked on whose authority he had forbidden reasons not residents of Gravesend or voters to come within about 150 feet of the poling places. The witness knew of no law which required such a rule, but did it because he thought there

about 150 feet of the polling places. The wit-ness knew of no law which required such a rule, but did it because he thought there might be trouble. rule, but did it because he thought there might be trouble.

And," he added, "the Chief of Police said he would put all the responsibility on me."
Didn't John Y. Mckane give you any orders about not allowing persons to approach the the witness answered.

No." the witness answered.

"Will you swear to that?"
The witness wasn't certain, and Lawyer Shepard read from the minutes of the January Grand Jury the testimony given by the witness.

Almost everybody in the court room looked it Justice Bartlett when this was read. The adge sat holding his glasses in his hand and will you swent that you didn't use those words before the Grand Jury?" asked Lawyer bhepard.
Yes, "the witness answered turning and

Shepard.

Tes. the witness answered turning suddenly in his seat, "I'll swear those are not the words I used before the trand Jury."

A murnur went through the room, and before it had subsided Lawyer Shepard was reading and the seat of the seat o

reading again from the testimony Hinman gave before the January Grand Jury in refer-ence to McKane's instructions. The witness still could only remember he had been told by the Chief that some people nad been told by the Chief that some people were coming down to diracesend to make a muse and that he must be careful not to "act ugly" with now strangers and the careful not to "act ugly" with new strangers. muss, and that he must be careful not to "actugly" with any strangers who were in Gravesend on election day. He said he asked all who
came near the poils if they were voters, and if
they were not he wanted to know what their
business was. If their answers were not satisfactory they were ordered away from the polls.
On the cross-examination the witness told
Lawrer Roderick that he had been sick with
the grip for two weeks. After that he told
something about the number of people who
want to Coner Island in the summer, and about
the police arrangements.
His cross-examination was not concluded
when court allowing at 5 o'clock, an hour
earlier than usual, as Justice Eartlett was not
well.

ext to the testimony of Hinman, the most

Next to the testimony of Himman, the most inferesting testure of yesterday's trial was the presence in the witnesse chair of Justice William J. Gaynor, the man who has done the most to make John 1. McKane a prisoner on trial for a crime of which the maximum pensity is ten years in Nate prison.

The cross-examination of the law student John McNamara, who went to Gravesend on Nov. 4 in charge of the party of convists, eccupied the first hour of the mening session. He admitted that one of the men in the party was slightly intoxicated, but went home in the early afternoon, and that at the invitation of

was slightly intoxicated but went home in the early afternoon, and that at the invitation of Justice Sutherland be himself took several drinks. Judge Sutherland wanted all the men to come is and drink with him, but McNamara would not allow them.

After he had told of a slight disturbance with the conductor of the car as the party returned to Brooklyn. Justice William J. Gaynor took the stand. Judge Gaynor said the excessive registration in Gravesend had come to his attention shortly after his nomination in October, and he ordered his agents to secure copies of the registry lists for him. He told of a conversation which he overneard it has office on bet. 30 between John W. Murphy and W. E. C. Mayer, and of what Murphy said to him at that time. Justice Caynon outered his office

Mayer, and of what Murphy said to him at that time. Justice diaynor entered his office as Murphy said to Mayer that he had come from Mchane, who said Mayer could not see the registry lists.

"Murphy afterward told me." Justice daynor continued, that Mchane had said I could not see the lists. I have got them in nine counties. I said, and I have met no opposition, excepting in this miserable little town of drawesend, so I propose to get them there.

"Afterward Murphy said: Mchane wants to know what you're so suxious for those lists for."

Because I want to send pasters down there and also have my men verify the lists. "Justice Gaynor said he had answered. Murphy then offered to have Mehane send him codies of the lists, but Justice Caynor said.

then offered to have Mehans semi him cories of the lasts, but Justice thaynor said.

I'm going to copy those lasts myself, and I'm going to copy those lasts myself, and I'm going to have seven copies of them made, with every name and every biot, just as the books appear, so that I can swear in court that they are genuine. Then Murphy said annowly size was making trouble, and wanted to know why I missed on having these copies. Eccause, I answere him. I believe that they are fraudulent, and I intend to get those lists if I can, and have watchers down there on election day who will check every man that votes as a man would check off carrels of flour as they come out of a mid and know the exact number of voters, so that no votes can be jut into the hallst box before the voting begins or after it closes.

the tailbit for before the voting begins or after it closes."

The witness testified as to sending twenty-five watchers to toney Island on election dispand, on orcess-examination, said he had known Mohane for fifteen rears, and as afterney for the Commession of Town Lands of Graveseni had met him occasionally during the past five years, its denied that his relations with him were any other than "ordinary lustiness relations," although the defence tried to make him admit that these relations had been friendly." A letter from Justice Gravior to Michane, written on the 30, was not in evidence. It was sent after the famous telephone message of the Chief to Mr. Gavnor, and said that on the following day the copyists would go down to Gravesend to commence work on the lists.

go down to Gravesend to commence were the lists.

John H. Townsend testified as to the service of certain orders on some of the election inspectors at concertisand, and advant. M. Grout was recalled to tell more of his trips to Gravesewi and his silects to get the registry lists.

polls. After they had reached Gravesend the QUIZZING TRUSTEE VAUGHAN.

earriages drove in different directions. The one in which the witness was stopped sudenly. He looked out and saw Judge Newton standing at the horses heads.

You can't go any further, the Judge suid.

But we are watchers, and have injunction orders signed by Justice Barbard, Mr. Grout raid as he stepped from the carriage and handed Newton the order, saying he served it on him.

on him.

"Idon't give a damn for all the Courts and Judges in New York State," Judge Newton said, as he stepped Lack and refused to take the paper.

said, as he stepped back and refused to take the paper.

A policeman prevented the witness from following Newton by threatening to cith him, frout then described what he saw at the Town Hail. Before, he said, an armed mob came up and in the presence of the police ordered him to leave the town. Mr. Grout saw several men knocked down, and Herbert S. Worthey, a member of the party, was hadly injured.

The witness was cross-examined at great length by the defence in the effort to show that his actions against John McKane were prompted in great sart by his partisanship for Justice Gaynor, and his interest in securing his election as well as the fact that he was at present interested as counsel in the present trial.

CULLEN TURNS DOWN KEHOE,

Hat This Boren't Make Linds Supervisor of Brooklyn's Eighth Ward,

Justice Cullen of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn handed down yesterday a decision in the controversy over the disputed Super-visorship of the Eighth ward. It knocked out the claim of George Kehoe (Dem.) to the seat, but made no reference whatever to the standing of Fred Linde, whom the new Republican Board of Aldermen appointed as his successor. It turns out that the real of the Democratic Board of Aldermen to have the control of the Roard of Supervisors remain in the hands of the Democrats defeated the object aimed at. celice was originally appointed by the Alder-

the Democrats defeated the object aimed at Rebice was originally appointed by the Alderdermen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Stickevers. He resigned a few days before the old Board of Aldermen went out of existence, and was at once reappointed at a special meeting held for that ourpose. Supervisor-at large Fitchia refused to resognize kehine. Mayor Schleran also-refused to approve the resolution appositing him, and the new Heard of Aldermen proceeded to fill the alleged vacancy by appointing him, and the new Heard of Aldermen proceeded to fill the alleged vacancy by appointing him and kehoe would all have been avoided and kehoe would still be in the Fighth ward seat if he had not resigned. This is what Justice Callen says on this point.

Had the relator Kehoel seen fit to stand upon his original appointment instead of resigning and receiving a subsequent appointment, his right to hold the office of Supervisor until it might be filled at an election by the people would have been beyond controversy.

A regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors was to have been held yesterday, but as no Democrat resinon-fed and Linde's appointment had not been filed, there was no quorum on band and it had to be put off. Unless the Republicans succeed in seating Linde they will still have only sixteen wees, one less than is required to make a quorum.

The Democrats will at once appeal from Justice Callen's decision and will adopt all other possible tactics to prevent the reorganization of the Board by the Recubilicans and the displacement of John Y. Rickane from the post of President protein.

resident protein.

It is thought that it will require a special lection for Supervisor of the Highth ward to nottle the controversy.

POLICE VIEWS OF THE ALHAMBRA. McAvoy's Beleetives Said It Was Disordery; Price's Said It Wissn't.

Dumont C. Lewis, the son of Warren Lewis, the proprietor of the Albambra concert hall at 52 Eighth avenue, was examined at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of keeping a disorderly resort. The Alhambra was raided by Capt. Price on Jan. 24, and twenty-one women and fixty-eight men were made prisoners. Detective Sergeants Vallely and Evanhoe of

the Central Office, who took part in the raid, testified that the place was disorderly, and that disorderly persons resorted to it. Then Capt. Price and his two ward detectives testilled that they had never considered the place ctor McAvoy was in court watching the

case. He seemed considerably surprised by the testmony of Capt. Frice and his detectives. After the case had been disposed of by Lewis giving bail for trial, the Inspector hurried out. As he left, followed by Vallely and Evanboe, As he left, followed by Vallely and Evanhoe, he said Vigorousis:

By _____ I will not stand this?'

Exp. Price followed him out. On the side-walk the Inspector and the Captain had a conversation which seemed heated. Then they bear laif.

paried.
tapt. Price would say nothing about the matter. Inspector McAvoy laughed when asked about it and said there was nothing in it.

LEAP FROM THEIR CARRIAGE. Mrs. Vogel and Her Daughter Have a Perilous Adventure.

Mrs. Henry Vogel and her daughter, Jessie, left their home at 208 Keap street, Williams burgh, in the family coupe yesterday morning o go shopping. John Garrity drove them. In Lee avenue, near Rodney street, the horse took started on a mad run down Lee avenue. At the corner of Wilson street Mrs. Vogel opened the door and leaned out. She landed in a pile of snow and slush and escaped with only a bruise on arr head. Two blocks further on and al-most opposite the Clymer street police station, Miss Vogel also jumped out. She fell on her side on the ice and severely bruised her shoulder and left arm

Several policemen stopped the horse in front
of a saloon in Division avenue near briggs
avenue. Garrity, who remained on the box,
e-caped injury. Mrs. Vogel's husband is a tinware manufacturer.

MISS MALONE WANTED AT HOME, Her Foster Mather Makes an Enraest Appeal for Mer Heturn.

Abble Malene is a foster daughter of Capt. Malone and his wife of Centreport, L. I. Several weeks ago she quietly left her home leaving no clue to her whereabouts. Mrs. Malone has sent out the following appeal, which she hopes will reach the eyes of the young woman: And now if Abbie would only see just how she has one she would come home as soon as possible, and as well find a good and pleasant home just as she had fore the went away. Her hay remain fur leading

Miss Malone is 18 years old. She was a general favorite in the neighborhood. Mrs. Malone has been made sick by the girl's prolonged absence, while Capt. Malone has sufficiently work and is devoting his time to a search for

A Grist of Small Local Fallures, William Koch & Brother, grocers at 50 East street, Koch & Cameron, grovers at 1.580 Madison avenue, and Jacob J. Koch, doing business as J. J. Koch & Co., dealers in grocers' aundries, paper bags, and paper, at 30 East 110th street, made assignments yester fay to Frank From mel. The firm of William Kach & Brother consists of William and Frederick D. Koch. They give preferences to Caroline S. Yuengling, \$1,000, and Smith & Sills, \$175. Jacob J. Koch was formerly a part-ner. Koch & Cameron is composed of William A. Koch, Frederick Koch, and James M. Cameron. The latter had a half interest in the business and managed it. They give a preference to D. N. Hugen for \$410. Jacob J. Koch Brelers Merry C. Griffin for \$150. They were

small concerns, orthault lake, wagon manufacturer and colwright at 180 fast Sixty-fourth street, de an assignment yesterday to Cromwell to Mary.

Louis Levin and Joseph Bublis (Levin & Fricket, paper box manufacturers at 1978 Bleecker street and 201 to 205 Sullivan street, made an assignment restorder to Bobert throughout graing preferences to cloves or stiff;

Charles Taussig, dealer in jewelry, of 228 East Tenth street, made an assignment restenday to William N. Lowy giving preferences to Mrs. Theresa Taussig, 2850, and Louis Strasburger's Son & Co.

New Travtre for dural Alexander Apples Justice Lawrence has appointed Joseph Bird, President of the Manhattan Savings In-

stitution, trustee under the will of Jacob Ap pley for the benefit of his son, Jacob Alexander Appley. Mr. Bird is appointed in place of Edward Schell who died recently. Jacob Apploy died in 1840, leaving an estate estimated Gravesess and his efforts to get the register lists.

On the Friday before election day, Groot wile Mary, and provided that the income of the raids he was followed about by Justice Newton, who told the men at work on the lists what they should say when the wilness asked them for whom they were copring and when they expected to finish. A party of twenty set out from Justice Gaynor's house at half-past 5 on the morning of election day, and drove down to praye and to watch at the

HE TESTIFIES ABOUT PAYERWEATH-ER'S BURNED CODICIL.

cofronted with a Transaction in New Jersey from the Meserds of the Court of Chancery-What He Said to Miss Joyce, Henry B. Vaughan, who came in as a maserful influence close on the death of Faverweather and within four days had the isposition of the four million residue changed twice, was the central figure before Justice Truax of the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit by five colleges to break the deed of gift. He has been a sort of unknown quantity in the itigation, but his influence was seen to have

been most potent.
Vaughan is a bustling, bald man, rather short of stature, and perhaps 45 years old. He had known Fayerweather for a number of rears, but Fayerweather, until a week before his death, had not confided to Vaughan his testamentary purposes. It has appeared that Vaughan learned that the great residue was to go absolutely by a codicil to Justus I. Bulkley and Thomas G. Bitch. On Nov. 11, 1880, four days before Fayerweather's death, s fourth codicil was executed, about the contents of which no one but Vaughan has spoken. He says it was destroyed by Amelia Joyce after instructions given by Faverweather on the afternoon of the day Fayerweather died. Amelia Jorce, now Mrs. John B. Reynolds. says she does not know what was in the envelope she threw into the furnace with Yaughan beside her. The fifth codicil, making Vaughan a residuary legatee with Mosera. Ritch and Bulkley, was executed that last af-

Mr. Vaughan chafed under the long crossexaminations of Elihu Root and Col. E. C. James, and asked the Judge to curtail the examination, saying he had business to attend

Will you state the contents of the fourth codicil which Mr. Butler (Prescott Hall Butler) drew and which you read to Mr. Fayerweath-

er?" saked Col. James.
"Substantially," he replied, "it took the residuary estate from the hands of Measrs. Ritch and Bulkley, and restored the will to its orig-

and Bulkley, and restored the will to its original form."
In answer to another question Mr. Vaughan said that Faverweather had ordered him from the sick chamber, but he said it was a whim of the sick man. A question as to whether he had railed Ritten a rascal to Miss Joyce was ruled out. He admitted that he had said, after reading the Fayerweather testamentary papers, that he was going to straighten things out. Concerning the \$175,000 drawn from a safe deposit vault of Fayerweather's while he was on his deathbed. Mr. Vaughan was asked: Did not Mr. Fayerweather direct that you should have the sum of \$25,000 for befriending and advising Mrs. Fayerweather after his death?"

Did not Mr. Fayerweather direct that you should have the sum of \$25,000 for befriending and advising Mrs. Fayerweather after his death?"

No." he repiled. "I never received a cent's consideration for befriending Mrs. Fayerweather after the death of Mr. Fayerweather."

Col. James created some surprise by asking Mr. Vaughan if the Court of Chancery of New Jersey had not found that he had been guilty of suppressing assets of the estate on his father-in-law, cancelled assignments of the interest of a brother-in-law in the estate, and ordered Vaughan to resonvey such interest to his brother-in-law. The question was stricken out on motion of John E. Parsons. Then foll James had a short history of the case read from the New Jersey reports.

It appeared that Vaughan's wife, Lucy, is the daughter of George M. Wright of Bordentown, who had had a large estate even after he had lost heavily in boliding the Fenneylvania, Slatington and New England Railroad neross the northern part of New Jersey. He died on Jan. 7, 1862, lawing, it is said, about \$250,000. His widow and five children survived him. Their son, William L. Wright was at variance with his mother. On Dec. 17, 1864, heavisined all interest in the exists of his father to William W. Gibbs of Philadelphia for \$250,000. His widow and five children survived him. Their son, William L. Wright was at variance with his mother. On Dec. 17, 1864, had in the exist of his father to William W. Gibbs of Philadelphia for \$250,000. His widow and he consideration of \$380. That chare is said to have been valued at \$25,000. Subsequently Wright surceedestin an action, which was decided in the Court of Chancery, March 2 last, in lawing these assignments as a saids. He declared that the value of the estate had been misropresented to him, and that Vaughan had conspired to get his share by a suppression of assets. He also declared in the action that his father had boundt property at Hordentown, which owing to Habilities on his railroad contracts, had been taken in the name of Vaughan. It w

CARRIE EHLENBURG FOUND.

She Is in Housedale Helping Wash the

granted by Justice Lawrence at the instance of Rose Ehlenburg requiring her mother-inlaw, Bertha Ehlenburg, to produce Rose's 12year-old daughter, Carrie, in court and give a reason why the custody of the child should not be given to Rose, old Mrs. Ehlenburg appeared yesterday before the Justice, without counsel,

and without the child. She was requested to inform the Judge where the child was. She at first declined, but through the assistance of an interpreter. she was informed that she would have to. She then stated that last summer she allowed the child to go on an excursion of the fresh air fund of the Presbyterian Missionary Society, and had not seen her since, and did not know where she was. Finally, when pressed to tell if she did not know something about the child, she said that she believed that the child was somewhere in Pennsylvania. She produced this letter, which the child wrote several months ago from Honesdale:

Deas Greensawar I am having a nice time. I don't have to do say werk but dry dashes. I am staying with the first Mr. Swift. He thinks he will get me a nice place to slay through the fail and winter. I will take to you again when I know more about it.

It was asserted by the child's mother that she was informed that she would have to. She

It was asserted by the child's mother that the grandmother was receiving money from the people who had the child, but she denied this. Judge I awrence dismissed the writ, as the child's whereabouts was know.

THE " HOUSE OF LORDS" AT JOURNED.

Judge Maribe Had It Put Bodity Out of the

General Seasions. A number of well-dressed, well-fed men, of all ages, sit around the General Sessions court room on every court day listening intently to the proceedings. They do not appear to have any business anywhere else, for they never atir out of the court room. At recess, for fear of losing good seats, they buy sandwiches and fruit from peddlers. They discuss every case on trial, and sometimes have the most heated on trial, and sometimes have the most heated arguments as to what the verdict should be ordinarily, however they are well behaved when the Judge is on the tench. They have been called for years "the House of Lords" because of their gravity and dignity. Testerday, however, during the trial of a burglary case, a young girl who was a witness made a rebit that they considered funny, and a titter ran through the House of Lords." Judge Martine said severely to the court officers. Chear the room of all who are not witnesses in this case." in this case In this case."

The court officers promptly hustled "the House of Lords" out into the said corridor, where they were crowded by the other ejected

Stationer Henry Rover nied yesterday after-

noon in St. John's Episcopal Rospital, in Brooklyn. He carried on business at 1,077 Hedford avenue. Brooklyn, and lived with his wife and two children over the store. At 7 wite and two children over the store. At 7 o'clock vestarday morning he left his bedroom and went to the front parior to dress himself. In a few minutes his wife, who was in the kitchen, heard a shot, and ruaning to the front room, found her husband lying on the floor unconscious, with a builet hole in the right side of his head and a revoiver by his aide. No cause for suicide could be ascertained. Mrs. Hover save her husband was in good financial circumstances and had no business or domestic troubles.

Chairman Wilson to Relate His Experiences. Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee has accepted an invitation to speak at the annual dinner of the Board of Trade and Transportation, which will be held at the waidorf on Saturday evening. Mr. Wilson's subject will be 'The Experiences of a Tariff lieformer.' Other speakers will be Charles Emory Smith. President Schurman of Cornell, liebard watson thider. Edward Eggisson, Congressman Hendrix of Broallyn, and Congressman J. B. Whiting of Michigan. The dinner will be served at to clock to give time for the speaking. PASIOR VANDERWART OBJECTED,

Nevertheless the Play Acting Proved Beach elat to the Church Financially.

HACRENSACE, Jan. 30.-Considerable agitation has been observed to-day among members of the First Reformed Church over a difference of opinion as to the propriety of hold ing a secular entertainment for the benefit of the church in the church building, and the feeling in the matter is intensified by an incident of the holiday season. Early last fall a "husking bee" was given in the Opera House by members of the First Reformed Church, with Mrs. C. B. Demarest and Organist Jacob B. Williams as principal managers. Many of the characters appeared in costume, and although the performance was a financial success the play acting indulged in met with the disapproval of Faster Vanderwart and some of the more strict parishioners.

When preparations were begun for the Sun-day school's Unitama exercises, the domini-gave the managers to understand that there

gave the managers to understand that there must be no such monkey business as they had at the Opera House. This caused a sensation in the Sunday school, and fed Mr. . It. Demarest, who looked upon the remarks as a reflection upon his wife, to seek an explanation. This is sail to have drilted into an interview full of secular animation, terminating in a not very circuitous intimation by the dominie that he was ready to vacate the pulling of the secular animation by the n short notice. Tring the past week Hackensack fins loon

of on Funday. A number of the older mem-wers of the church wided with the nastor, con-lemning the affairemphatically, and declaring hat they would not countenance it in any

The people of Hackensack, whose opporunities for enjoying entertainments of the dass are few, rather smiled at the little preacclass are few, rather smiled at the little principles as an excentric, and catronized the concert in such numbers as to make it highly successful inancially. Taster vanierwart is easied the Talunge of Inchensack because of the nature of his sermons and his gestures in the pulpit. He preaches fromest sermons to young wence, to young men, to makers and to fathers, in which he denounces chais, eighrettes, card playing, dancing, and novel

RHODE ISLAND'S LEGISLATURE,

Returning Board for Elections,

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30. - The General Assembly met this morning at the time to which Gov. Brown prorogued it last June. The Senate eath of office was administered to Senator Coggeshall of Bristol, a new member. Dr. Vose was the chaplain. The House was notifled that the Senate was ready for business, and the Governor's message was read.

A resolution from the House to join it in

grand committee to count the votes cast last April was ignored. The Governor announced the standing committees, and the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The House was called to order first at 10:50 o'clock in accordance with the adjournment a wock ago. A resolution was adopted het far gust adjourning the House two days at a time from Aug. 10 to 11 relack to day. An attempt was made by the Republicans to have the records of last June road, but it was an successful.

Toy. Brown referred to the deadlock between tiov. Brown referred to the deadlock between the two branches of the Legislature as fol-

ws: "I recommend adoption of a proposition to "I recommend adoption of a proposition to submit to the needle an amendment of the Constitution which will substitute for the Grand Committee a non-partisan licentining load empowered to count the votes for state officers and hepresentatives in Congress between the date of circlen and the inauguration and suingit its findings to the heretary of State or other responsible state officers. This change should be extended a as to relieve the nonrels of Midermen and towns onnels for the incongruous duty of counting the votes for members of the General Assembly, and possibly to city and lown elections. With the possibly to city and lower elections. With the foregoing amendment there should also be submitted a proposition to extend the term of office of State officials to not less than two years. I believe the submission of this question during an election which arouses strong tion during an election, which arouses strong public interest, could not fail to result in an ex-pression of popular approval."

MRS. FITZGERALD SANE. The Commission Finds that She Had Good

Judge Martine filed, yesterday, with Chief. Clerk Carroll, of the General Sessions, the report of the Commission appointed by him to determine the mental condition of Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, wife of Foliceman Fitzgerald and sister of Police Inspector McLoughlin, who shot and killed Mrs. Carrie Pearsall, a policeman's wife, in a realous rane, on Get. 4,

Fitzgerald is sane, and competent to instruct coursel as to her defence when arraigned for trial apon the indictment pending or arise her for murder in the first degree. Judge Martine confirmed the inding of the commission. Mrs. Fitzgerald will be arraigned in the tieneral Sessions to-day to plead in the indifferent lay witnesses, five medical experts, first Fint, Hamilton, Dana, Mclouald, and Jacobi, and the defendant were examined. The medical experts differed, saveril expressing the opinion that Mrs. Fitzgerald had for several years suffered from delusions of persecution and conspiracy, and that she was still insane. The Commissioners find that she has no insane delusions now, and is of sound mind.

As to her accusations against her husband, out of which the shrotten grew the Commissioners find that the commissioners find that the wholes.

out of which the sheeting grew, the Com-missioners find that they were well founded, and that she had ample proof to sustain them. They aubmit to Judge Martine a leaf from the register of a hots!, shewing that lodiesman Fitzerald registered with a woman who was not his wife.

A \$50,000 OIL BLAZE,

An Explosion to Davis's Works to Brook-

lyu-Tures Men Injured. Davis's oil works, covering the entire black on the Gowanus Canal, between lighth and Minth streets, in Brooklyn, were wrapped in flames just before noon yesterday as the result of an explosion of a tank of groupe with the capacity of fifty barrels in the relining room. There were four men in the room, and three of them were burned and were injured by the of them were curried and were injured by the serate of flying rost. Therare William Lynch of 200 Mond dreed. Frank Cook of 200 Mond street, and Laurence Novinsky of 150 Twentieth street. They were taken to the beney inspiral, and will all recover.

The efforts of the tremen were mainly directed to protecting adjoining property. Chief Engineer Thomas I. Newis has the satisfaction of contining the conflagration to the oil works. orks. Unless another second alarm fire should on cur to day, it will promise be Mr. New last appearance as firet hisf as he will r from office to day. The loss on the fire about \$50,000, mainly on machinery.

Charles Maida, 20 years old, a baker, of 23 Prince street, went into the cafe kept by Martin Dulberger at 105 branton street early yeaterday morning and naked: How much money have you got in the Shat's that to you?" the proprietor replied.
Maida pulled out a loaded revolver and pointed it at limberger's bead.
I mean to have what you're got there."
Maida said
Dubninger's wife and brother were in the Maids said. Bulentage's wife and brother were in the store and they channel the robber out. A policemum arrested this robber as error milted at the fesses Mainet Folio child for milted.

Spieg I Gets o'Story

Presiding Justice Van Uront has granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and a stay of execution of sentence in the case of Morris Spiegel, who, in December, 1802, was convict Spiegel, who, in line ember, 1832 was convicted in the Court of Over and Terminer of presenting false and fraudulant proofs of loss to the Insurance Company of North America regarding a fire which occurred at his broad street figure house in 1862. The Justice fixes ball in the case at \$35,000, Epiegel was beninced to imprisonment to three years and six months after his conviction, and last month the General Term of the Expresse Court affirmed the conviction.

C. E. School of to West Thirty-eighth street. has been appointed stemographer in the Surro gate's office at an annual salary of \$1,400, and Edward McLaughlin of 163 hedford street an examiner at a easier of \$1,000. Sheriff Clancy has appointed Edward Maher of 223 East 174th street a prison guard to transfer convicted systems from the Tombs to Sing Sing. His salary is \$1.566 a reac.

P. O. BURGLARS COLLARED.

FOUR HUDSON RIVER OPERATORS CAUGHT IN PEERSKILL.

As Old Chap Nabbed in the Bowery While Trying to Sell \$1,950 Worth of Stamps Presumably Stales in the Wild West, Four men were arrested in Peekskiil late on landay night on suspicion of being implicated in the numerous robberies of small Post Offices and railway stations which have occurred during the past faw months along the Hudson liver. The direct cause of their arrest was the breaking open of four stations within a few ours. These burglaries were all on the line

of the New York Central and Hudson Elver

Ballroad. On Sunday, some time after midnight, the station at troton Landing, which is about two miles north of sing Sing, was broken into, and a small sum of money was taken. Oscawans a the next station on the line, and it was to that the thioses went next. The few dollars At Cruger's, which is two miles further on, the tation is also the Post Office, and, in addition to the each in the money drawer, about five Montrose there is also a Post Office in the staion, and both money drawers were rifled. A registered letter containing \$21 in bills was in one of the drawers. The thieves tore off the end of the envelope, but apparently everlocked the contents, for the envelope was afterward found with the money intact. From Montrose the burgiars went to Peek-

skill and patronized a cheap groggery and lodging house near the station. They drank there for some time, and when the shops opened they went around trying to dispose of the stamps that had stoler.
Officer Harry Engle of Peckskill learned of

he robberles in the morning and kept a sharp ookout for suspicious-looking persons. It that he got on the track of the men. He finally arrested them in a ration, where they were spending money freez. He telegraphed to Petecive J. H. tiors of the New York Central, and Gore went to Peekshill to claim the pris-It is believed that they are responsible for

It is believed that they are responsible for more than the four burglayles of sunday. Late status as high four men waylatt a young man in a dark sit et in Poughkeapsie, but him with a brick fied up in a stocking and took his gold watch and some money. The roung man, after recovering consciousness, complained to the police, and the watch was found in a saleon, where it had been sold for a few doiners, there is no successful the second to a few doiners, the foil to lie lie lie as thinks the four men committed the assault.

After being arrested in Peakakill the four men wore arraigned before Judge Bayter, who issued writs of commitment. They described themselves as John J. Corrett and John Davis of Yorkers, Thomas dithons of Philadeiphia, and Henry Hyatt of Poughkeepsie. Corbett is said to be known as "Mule" Corbett, and he has served a live years enemed in Sing Sing. Buyes is also well known to the Yonkers police. They are all between 2s, and 3s years of age.

has served a live years' sentence in Sing Sing.
Havis is also well known to the Yonkers police.
They were subsequently taken to the jail at Wirte Hains.
The four stations which were robbed were all broken into between midnight and daylers. In each instance a window was forced, but no furglars' fools were used. As it is eight to the ourglars' fools were used. As it is eight to him mids from craten Landing, the first station attacked, to Montrose, the last, it is supposed the men must have bearded freight trains to get from station to station.

In a cell in Police Headquarters is a little bent out man with gray har, a stubby gray moustache, and a refreating chim. He was arrested on the howery, near from the Headquarters is allowed the the howery, near from the the head of Inited thates resingle stamps in his possession. The prisoner tool inspector Mel aughlin that his name was the rigo Sterling, his age 40, and that he purchased the stamps, which he carried to a large black shiny value, from two men in Chrimmith eterling, who looks to be mearer to than its years oil, was arraigned before Justice Martin in the Tombs Tolice Court year of the man several reported lately. The contents of the stamps are the proceeded of a robbery of some Western rost office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searer i rest office, of which there have been searers in the order of the large filtered of Jan. 23, 180 worth of two cents, \$2.50 of fives \$145.

the belief that the robbery was committed in or west of Chicago. When the two detectives first noticed Sterling Monday night be was going from shop to shop in the Bowery, from traind street to tainly inquiry at the stores proved that Sterling was trying to make sales of postage stamps. He did not have the black beg at this time, but after dedging into a ledging house, between tainst and Bayard streets, he reappeared with the black bag suspended from his shoulder by a leather strain.

The detectives followed him up the Bowery, and when near Brooms street asked him what he had in the bag. Sterling rejused to tail. It was nobesty's business he said. Then the others arrested him, and at folice Headquar-Issa. The Commissioners were lawyer Charles A. Jackson, Br. George B. Fowler, and John V. Wheeler, gentleman.

The finding of the Commission is that Mrs.

Fitzgerald is same, and competent to instruct counsel as to her defence when arraigned for trial upon the indigement pending against her trial upon the indigement pending against her

Manual Police Bridge. The present Mayors of New York and Frooklyn met for the first time yesterday afternoon in the New York City Hall. Mayor Schleren. brooklyn's Executive, called on Mayor Gilroy to consult with him about the improvement to the Brooklyn terminal of the bridge. Both gentlemen are ex-officio members of the Board of Bridge Trustees, and, as Mayor Schieren "Both are interested in seeing that the expenditure which is necessary to be made expenditure which is necessary to be made for this improvement is not wasted. It the upit, 'said the limokiyn Mayor, I the upit,' said the limokiyn Mayor, that we could come to a better underennel-ing on these matters in a personal conference than by a formal correspondence on the sub-iset. No agreement was arrived at. In fact, none was sound. It was merely a general talk on the subject of the terminal improve-Mayor Schleren was with Mayor Gilroy for

dayer Schleren was with Mayer thirdy for see than half an hour and did not devete all list line to a talk on oridge matters. Mayor froy explained to lim the system of audit in is city and many other matters relating to unicipal executive administration. The asset from over the bridge left the tity Hall ry much pleased with his brother of Manbattan and with his reception by him

Mes. Ammidown Pronounced Incape.

A Commission, consisting of William H. Villis, Dr. Samuel R. Elliott, and Samuel W. Milbank, and a Sheriff's jury, decided yesterday afternoon that Mrs. Mary A. Ammidown is insane and incapable of taking care of herself She is now confined in the r her property. McLean Hospital at Somerville, Mass. She was first observed to act strangely while in lirussels last September. She gave away all her clothes, believed that her life was threatened and refused to eat food as she feared that attempts were made to poison her. Her brother, Athert H. Ammittown, went to Europe and trought her to the concurry and had become to Sumerville. Since then her condition has become worse, who owns a leasuhold interest in the troughty at 27 West Forty-second street, which is valued at \$55,000.

Palestine Commundery Hatt.

It is expected that more than 0,000 Masons n full uniform will be present at the Palestine ommandery ball in the Madison Square Garon this evening. The majority will be from his State, but the adjacent States on either this state, but ine augusta these actions side and the West will also be represented. The height will sound for the assembly at a location, when the introduced you have and for an indicate which will be for the section and raview, which will be forecastly after than droubler larade." Danceing will sure end the sportable.

81,680 for Testing for Mineral Poissons. Van Horn & Eilison, druggists, sent a bill to strict Attorney Nicoli for \$1,000 for making nomical tests for arsenic and antimony in the range of Dr. Meyer. The District Attorney agnt be bill to the comptroller, who referred it to Dr. Charles Rice, the chemist of the liepartment of Charities and Correction. He reported to K to Comptroller Fitch yesterday that the bill was excessive, and the latter says that the brugglets will have to bring suit to get it.

For all kinds of headache

and all other conditions resulting from constipation go by the book on Beecham's pills. Book free, pills 25c. At drug stores; or write to B F Allen Co, 865 Canal st, New York.

A Restoration of the original colors, but no change in them, is all that happens with Pearline. / The dirt

out, and that brings the colors back-but they are never taken away. If they are not hurt by water, they won't be hurt by Pearline. For washing that has been proved to be absolutely safe, without any risk, nothing costs less than Pearline. Any other kind of washing is likely to be dear, no matter what the price.

Send Peddlers and some unacropulous gracers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlie it Back Prearling is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, he houset-

NOT A BIT MALICIOUS, COUSIN W. E. D. Reasons for Teving Him and for Not Trying

Him for Lib illing Cousin E. Daniel G. Bollins, A. Oakey Hall, and George B. Adams appeared before Judge Cowing yesterday in the General Sessions to argue a motion for leave to reargue a demurrer to the indictment for criminal libel pending against W. I. D. Stokes and William L. Martin, found on the complaint of Edward S. Stokes of the

Hoffman House.

Mr. Rollins said that the communication was privileged, having been sent only to Edward S. Stokes and Treasurer Cornish of the Hoffman House, in which W. E. D. Stokes was a large stockholder. The further publication of the letter was due to Edward S. Stokes himself. The indictment was defective, because it did not allege malice. Moreover, the same issues were included in a givil suit, and the effort to urge the trial of the indictment was undoubtedly made to benefit E. & Stokes in the civil

edly made to benefit L. S. Stokes in the civil suit.

Mr. Rellins hoped that, if Judge Cowing denied the motion for leave to reargue the degravers, the would at least stay the trial of the indictment until the civil sait is disposed of.

Assistant District Attorney Wellman said that the motive of the motion to reargue a degraver which had been decided against the defendant nearly eight months before was obvious. There was always some pretest whenever there was the slightest sign of a desire to try the indictment. In the civil suit counsel had contrived to tie up the proceedings so that there was not any possibility of a trial for at least two years. As to malice, the lifelious efter was sent to at least suxty prominent tusiness men in New york city, including all the bankers with whom redwards. Stokes did business. Moreover, W. E. D. Stokes wrots a most malicious letter to Theodore w. Myers recealing all of his libellous attacks upon Edward S. Stokes. Mr. Wellman was authorized by Edward S. Stokes. a special train of the indeciment he would discontinue the civil suit.

A. Oakey Hall, for William R. Martin, said
that the civil suit could be tried at once, but
that folward 8. Stokes had made no attempt
whatever to fry it. It was a monstrosity to contemplate that the people of the State of New
York should have their time and their courts
invoked for the purpose of boistering up the
character of a man who had once been sentenced to be hanged and who walks around
the city of New York with the common lock
slep that every convict has when he leaves
prison."

prison;

Mr. Weilman rejoined that this last statement of Mr. Hall was of a plece with all of the malicious attacks that had been made of late, through the instrumentality of W. E. D. Stakes, upon Edward S. Stokes, and it only served to emphasize the demand that the trial of the indictment should be urged as rapidly as possible. Edward S. Stokes had the same rights as any other citizen, and he should have his day in court. Judge Cowing reserved his

THE PASSAIC TO BE CLOSED.

of Two Corporations. The Passaic River is to be closed to naviga-

tion during the first twenty days in February, by the Pennsylvania Bailroad Company and the Newark Plank Road Company, by virtue of an act passed April S. 1802, permitting bridge owners to close a river in New Jersey pending necessary repairs to bridges. The Pennsylvania desires to repair the draw of the Market street bridge, and the Flank fload Company will put new gear under the draws of the Pas-sair and Hackensack bridges to make them safer for its electric line of cars between New-ark and Jersey City.

ark and Jerser City.

The companions as long as possible, in the hope that nature would suspend navigation, but now all hope of a freeze-up has been abandoned.

The persons who will be inconvenienced are the steamboat owners at Newark and those who receive lumber, brick, and heavy freight by water.

Called Thief on the Say-so of a Clairvoyant. Some time ago Mrs. Annie Cohen of 100 Moore street. Williamsburgh, was robbed of a ring and a gold pin. After an unsuccessful search for the thief she went to a clairvoyant, who gave her a description of the thief, which Mrs. Cohen thought corresponded with Mrs. Iva Eisenberg, a neighbor. Mrs. Cohen called Mrs. Eisenberg into the street, where, in the presence of many, she called her a thief. Mrs. Eisenberg caused Mrs. Cohen's arrest, and in the Ewen street Folice Court yesterday she was held for trial by Justice Watson.

The Low Tax Par y Beaten in Habrion. Banylon, L. L. Jan. 30. The first charter election since the incorporation of this village was held to-day. Two tickets representing the Citizens' party and the Low Tax party. were in nomination. The Citizens' party elected all its candidates as follows: Village President, by Wm. W. howlett: Trustees, Whise bur C. Abbott, Frederick S. Bunco, and Henry Cakley; Village Treasurer, George E. Smith, Collector, ex-Shoriff Stephen J. Wilson. The average majority was about 33.

Connecticut & atcames Mi-understood, New Haven, Jan. 30. - The statements made recently in published accounts of meetings of the local Central Labor Union that Senators Hawley and Platt of this State and Congressman J. P. Pigott of this district actively advocate Government ownership of the telegraph are dealed by them in letters to the Central Union. They declare that they are willing to present the bill asking for flowernment ownership of the telegraph as a potition, but decline to advocate the measure in Congress.

A man who called himself George Green and who had been living at the lodging house at and Howery for a month was found dead in bed on Monday afternoon. Tapers in his pockets showed that he was Imilas I. Bloom of Philadelphia, its had a certificate of discharge from Company!. Twentieth iterational Penn-sylvania Volunteers, and a pension claim paper. No. 1,631 Meb, made in the name of Dui-las Bloom of \$2 Jefforson street.

Accused of Palettes in Parent Papers. The times Dainfeeting Company of 49 University place retained standilly flargett, a lawinquity convinced the company that Lawyer liarrest had not taken out the parent but had fixed over old parent paper with chemicals and by rewriting, so as to ask the expense of getting out the parent. On this charge he was arrested and held in 2500 but for the charge in was for our Market Court yesterday.

Editor Porter Betters.

Robert F. Porter has resigned his post as ditor-in-chief of the New York Freen He retains his connection with the paper as Vice-President of the company. The change took place a formuch acc. Brailiers h. Assertif, the mannering attended for paper and performed than 11. Forture remains of the paper and performed manifold his time by other than mass interests.

Blide duige Ausgest direct. Gen. James McLeer of the Second Brigade, i. O., S. N. Y., has appointed Edward Marshall Grout Judge Advacate-General in place of Justice William J. Gaynor. Mr. Grout was Justice Gaynor's law partner, and was one of the watchers sont to Gravasend on election day.

PRIVATE CAPITAL AGAIN.

ANOTHER PROPUSAL TO KILLD AN ENDERGROUND LOTE. John H. Davis & Co. Said to If the at a Syndiente Watch Will Par to those and Will Not Ask for the Co. If the Not Quite Bendy to Stabilit Specific allege.

That cor dame, the Harid Trans. sion, had notice served un her was coming proposal for underground is, d time sit, Commissioners inman I ---35.4 Starin heard the notice served at Co. ng of the Commission, and Starin, who presided in the absdent Steinway, who has a cold, for the Commission, and the Mark Page, Mr. Page represents the facilities earl the firm took a deer interest in rand transit, and had expected to seek a transit. munication to the Commission, but it is treesure of business had made u The flem would have a tion ready for the Commission at the good meeting. Mr. Page added that he was say;

then as an afterthought, and to have some cance of Mr. Page's remarks, asset that is in reference to an underground runt. "Yes, str." replied Mr. Page.
"Well, we shall be very glad to receive sign a communication, and the societ the letter

he could say nothing more delimited in

Mr. Starin smiled for the Commission and

said Mr Starin. "The scoper the better," echoni another Commissioner.
Then the Commission heard a protost against running the elevated structure through hour-teenth street, and Mr. W. H. O'Dever of the Gotth street, and sir, we in the there of the little want on elevated at the little want on elevated at the little want of the little want of the little want street. He said he want of the man street.

The commission held a very short examples

The commission are sense to see a sense of the which Mr. Davis and Mr. Page were asset what they were going to do they reside the agencyal way that they were mixed by exact in underground transit, but we won't read to say finds along what they would be larger thought the Hillam plan was a good line.

Mr. Hillam said that in available of the commission of the sense of ecessary to advertise the selling of the

chise a construction company would be orgaized, with a capital of Signorme, Provide
the franchise were knocked down at a present
able price, the contracts would be made at
the work would be begun.

The first section of the road would be but
on the west side from Fifty-ninh specific
(ity Halt. Then an past side section from
Forty-second street to Union square would be
built. These two sections would be made
ready for use in two years. The roads would
then be extended on the west and cont sides
The plan provides for two separate tunnols
one above the other. At first only the lower
tunned would be built. This would gost with
its equipment, relling slees, &c., \$15,600,000.
The upper tunnel would cost \$16,000,000.
When paked where the west.

more.
When asked where the money was coming from, Mr. Hillam said that after \$4,000,00 from Mr. Hillam said that after \$2,000,000 had been expended the company could go into the market and sell its bonds, and thus carron the work. English bankers, whose name he could not mention, are prepared, he said to fake 30 per cent of the whole issue of bonds. Ar. Page said that this outline of the plas Mr. Page said that this outline of the plan was substantially accurate.

Owing to the absence of President Steinway the report on the Wilson plan, which the Comission is nearly ready to send to the Mayor was not completed in such form that it could Was not consider.

When Mr. R. T. Wilson heard that Mr. Page had appeared before the Commission, he said had appeared before the Commission, he said he was a prospect that private capital would build the underground. Still he said he didn't want to see any juggling or file-

BAD FOR CUBA'S REVENUES. Poreign Sewing Machines Shipped from

sionary plans.

W. H. T. Hughes, manager of the Ward line of steamships, was summoned before Collector Kilbreth yesterday and requested to explain the methods of his company in transchipping foreign goods arriving at this port to Havana Collector Kilbreth and Lawgiver Phelps had heard that sewing machines arriving from Germany marked "Singer" and destined for Havana were shipped by the Ward line to Havana as domestic sewing machines, and were so sworn to in the shipper's marifest. By this procedure the consigness is Havana received the machines free duty, as the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba provides that domestic sewing machines are free to entidomestic sewing machines are free to a Cuba, while foreign makes are subject to duty. The Collector was disturied over affair, not that the United States Govern affair, not that the United States Government suffers, except by this infringement of the treaty, but that the Spanish Government of the treaty, but that the Spanish Government of tuba is defrauded. With Mr. Phelps he asked Mr. Hughes for an explanation.

Mr. Hughes had brought with him a clerk who testified that he had signed the oath in the shipper's manifest that the machines were of domestic manufacture. He had done set of domestic manufacture. He had done set plained to the Collector that this second clerk was absent for the day, but he promised to produce him before the Collector to day.

A MISER MCRDERED

The Money He Rent to Min House becomed by the Man Who lattled H or Br. Jones's, N. P., Jan. 30, - William, Met ac thy, aged 80 years, and a miser, was much here last night. He lived alone in a in shants, in which, it is said, he keed a sum of money. The house was day yesterday and, there being no as presenting and these being for about the place, the neighborsel that McCartry was awar from bout 10 c'clock last night how ende neat door saw a miss leave the from away. Their curiodly was not they searched the house.

Bank Officials Indicated.

RANSAS CITY, Jan. 30 -The Grand July 10 day made a clean sweep of the charges aga - % officers of banks which closed here is: ner. Fifteen indictments weragainst George W. Toutmin and P.

They Propose to Ho cott the Yest Asserve, Egn., Jan. 50. - Tto Popular f this countr will hold a mass me to-night to declare a buyout on this trouble has been ensued by the lecocurrently for at 10 a secretarion and grain become Tree Allegance of the Township of the Santa Santa

FOR EVERY MAN. CHAY SH OF FLIFE

DE STATE OF STATE OF

THE CURES